

# PUR

**PURPOSELY**, *adv.* [from *purpose*.] By design; by intention.  
Being the instrument which God hath *purposefully* framed, thereby to work the knowledge of salvation in the hearts of men, what cause is there wherefore it should not be acknowledged a most apt mean?  
*Hooker.*  
I have *purposefully* avoided to speak any thing concerning the treatment due to such persons.  
*Addison.*  
In composing this discourse, I *purposefully* declined all offensive and displeasing truths.  
*Atterbury.*  
The vulgar thus through imitation err,  
As oft the learned by being singular;  
So much they scorn the crowd, that if the throng  
By chance go right, they *purposefully* go wrong.  
*Pope.*  
**PURPRISE**, *n. f.* [*purpris*, old Fr. *purprium*, law Lat.] A cloth or inclosure; as also the whole compass of a manour.  
The place of justice is hallowed; and therefore not only the bench, but the foot-pace and precincts, and *purprise* ought to be preserved without corruption.  
*Bacon's Essays.*  
**PURR**, *n. f.* A sea lark.  
*Answorth.*  
To **PURR**, *v. a.* To murmur as a cat or leopard in pleasure.  
**PURSE**, *n. f.* [*burse*, Fr. *purse*, Welsh.] A small bag in which money is contained.  
She bears the *purse* too; she is a region in Guiana all gold and bounty.  
*Shakep. Merry Wives of Windsor.*  
Shall the son of England prove a thief,  
And take *purse*?  
*Shakep. Henry IV.*  
He sent certain of the chief prisoners, richly appurled with their *purse* full of money, into the city.  
*Knolles.*  
I will give him the thousand pieces, and, to his great surprise, present him with another *purse* of the same value.  
*Add.*  
To **PURSE**, *v. a.* [from the noun.]  
1. To put into a purse.  
I am spell-caught by Philidel,  
And *purse* within a net.  
*Dryden.*  
I *purse* it up, but little reck'ning made,  
'Till now that this extremity compell'd,  
I find it true.  
*Milton.*  
1. To contract as a purse.  
Thou cried'st,  
And did'st contract and *purse* thy brow together,  
As if thou then had'st shut up in thy brain  
Some horrible conceit.  
*Shakep. Othello.*  
**PURSENET**, *n. f.* [*purse* and *net*.] A net of which the mouth is drawn together by a string.  
Conies are taken by *pursetnets* in their burrows.  
*Mortimer.*  
**PURSEPROUD**, *adj.* [*purse* and *proud*.] Puffed up with money.  
**PURSER**, *n. f.* [from *purse*.] The paymaster of a ship.  
**PURSENESS**, *n. f.* [from *purse*.] Shortness of breath.  
**PURSLAIN**, *n. f.* [*portulaca*, Lat.] A plant.  
The flower of *purslain* consists of many leaves, which expand in form of a rose, out of whose flower-cup, which consists of one leaf, arises the pointal, which, together with the flower-cup, becomes a fruit, for the most part oval, full of small seeds, and furnished with two shells or husks at top; of which the outer one, which was the part of the flower-cup that was split in two, opens first; and the inner one, which is the pointal enlarged, opens last, doubly and transversely, while the lower part of the flower-cup adheres to the foot-stalk.  
*Miller.*  
The medicaments, proper to diminish the milk, are lettuce, *purslain* and endive.  
*Wise man's Surgery.*  
**PURSUABLE**, *adj.* [from *purse*.] What may be pursued.  
**PURSUANCE**, *n. f.* [from *purse*.] Prosecution; process.  
**PURSUANT**, *adj.* [from *purse*.] Done in consequence or prosecution of any thing.  
To **PURSUÉ**, *v. a.* [*poursuivre*, Fr.]  
1. To chase; to follow in hostility.  
Love like a shadow flies, when substance love *pursues*;  
*Shakep.*  
*Pursuing* that that flies, and flying what *pursues*.  
When Abram heard that his brother was taken captive, he armed his trained servants, and *pursued*.  
*Gen. xiv. 14.*  
To thy speed add wings,  
Left with a whip of scorpions I *pursue*  
Thy lingering.  
*Milton.*  
2. To prosecute; to continue.  
As righteousness tendeth to life; so he that *pursueth* evil,  
*pursueth* it to his own death.  
*Prov. xii. 19.*  
Infatiate to *pursue*  
Vain war with heaven.  
*Milton.*  
I will *pursue*  
This ancient story, whether false or true.  
*Dryden.*  
When men *pursue* their thoughts of space, they stop at the confines of body, as if space were there at an end.  
*Locke.*  
3. To imitate; to follow as an example.  
The fame of ancient matrons you *pursue*,  
And stand a blameless pattern to the new.  
*Dryden.*  
4. To endeavour to attain.  
Let us not then *pursue*  
Splendid vassalage.  
*Milton.*  
We happiness *pursue*; we fly from pain;  
Yet the pursuit, and yet the flight is vain.  
*Prior.*

# PUR

To **PURSUÉ**, *v. n.* To go on; to proceed.  
I have, *pursues* Carneades, wondered chymists should not consider.  
*Boyle.*  
**PURSUER**, *n. f.* [from *purse*.] One who follows in hostility.  
Fled with the rest,  
And falling from a hill he was to bruise'd,  
That the *pursuers* took him.  
*Shakep. Henry IV.*  
His swift *pursuers* from heav'n's gates discern  
Th' advantage, and descending tread us down  
Thus drooping.  
*Milton's Par. Lost, b. i.*  
Like a declining statesman left forlorn  
To his friends pity and *pursuers* scorn.  
*Denham.*  
**PURSUITE**, *n. f.* [*poursuite*, Fr.]  
1. The act of following with hostile intention.  
Arm, warriors, arm for fight! the foe at hand,  
Whom fled we thought, will have us long *pursuit*.  
*Milton.*  
2. Endeavour to attain.  
This means they long propos'd, but little gain'd,  
Yet after much *pursuit*, at length obtain'd.  
*Dryden.*  
Its honours and vanities are continually passing before him, and inviting his *pursuit*.  
*Rogers.*  
He has annexed a secret pleasure to the idea of any thing that is new or uncommon, that he might encourage us in the *pursuit* after knowledge, and engage us to search into the wonders of his creation.  
*Addison.*  
The will, free from the determination of such desires, is left to the *pursuit* of nearer satisfactions, and to the removal of those uneasinesses it feels in its longings after them.  
*Locke.*  
3. Prosecution.  
He concluded with sighs and tears, to conjure them, that they would no more press him to give his consent to a thing so contrary to his reason, the execution whereof would break his heart, and that they would give over further *pursuit* of it.  
*Clarendon.*  
**PURSUIVANT**, *n. f.* [*poursuivant*, Fr.] A state messenger; an attendant on the heralds.  
How oft do they with golden pinions cleave  
The flitting skies, like flying *pursuivants*.  
*Fairy Queen.*  
*Pursuivants* he often for them sent.  
*Hubbard.*  
These grey locks, the *pursuivants* of death,  
Argue the end of Edmund Mortimer.  
*Shakep.*  
Send out a *pursuivant* at arms  
To Stanley's regiment; bid him bring his power  
Before sun-rising.  
*Shakep. Richard III.*  
For helmets, crests, mantles, and supporters, I leave the reader to Edmond Bolton, Gerard Leigh, John Ferne, and John Guillim Portsmouth, *pursuivants* of arms, who have diligently laboured in armory.  
*C Camden's Remains.*  
The *pursuivants* came next,  
And like the heralds each his luteon bore.  
*Dryden.*  
**PURSY**, *adj.* [*purssif*, Fr.] Shortbreathed and fat.  
In the fatness of these *purisy* times,  
Virtue itself of vice must pardon beg,  
Yea croud and woo for leave to do it good.  
*Shakep.*  
Now breathless wrong  
Shall fit and pant in your great chairs of ease,  
And *purisy* insolence shall break his wind  
With fear and horrid flight.  
*Shakep. Timon of Athens.*  
By these, the Medes  
Perfume their breaths, and cure old *purisy* men.  
*Temple.*  
An hostels dowager,  
Grown fat and *purisy* by retail  
Of pots of beer and bottl'd ale.  
*Hudibras, p. iii.*  
**PURTEANCE**, *n. f.* [*appertenance*, Fr.] The pluck of an animal.  
Roast the lamb with fire, his head with his legs and with the *purteance* thereof.  
*Ex. xii. 9.*  
The shaft against a rib did glance,  
And gall'd him in the *purteance*.  
*Hudibras, p. i.*  
To **PURVEY**, *v. a.* [*pourvoir*, Fr.]  
1. To provide with conveniences. This sense is now not in use.  
Give no odds to your foes, but do *purvey*  
Yourself of sword before that bloody day.  
*Fa. Queen.*  
His house with all convenience was *purvey'd*.  
*Dryden.*  
The rest he found.  
2. To procure.  
What though from outmost land and sea *purvey'd*  
For him; each rarer tributary life  
Bleeds not.  
*Tomson's Summer.*  
To **PURVEY**, *v. n.* To buy in provisions.  
I the praise  
Yield thee, so well this day thou hast *purvey'd*.  
*Milton.*  
**PURVEYANCE**, *n. f.* [from *purvey*.]  
1. Provision.  
Whence mounting up, they find *purveyance* meet  
Of all, that royal princes court became.  
*Fa. Queen.*  
2. Procurement of victuals.  
Some lands be more changeable than others; as for their lying near to the borders, or because of great and continual *purveyances* that are made upon them.  
*Bacon.*  
**PURVEYOR**.

# PUS

**PURVEYOR**, *n. f.* [from *purvey*.]  
1. One that provides victuals.  
The *purveyors* or victuallers are much to be condemned, as not a little faulty in that behalf.  
*Raleigh.*  
2. A procurer; a pimp.  
These women are such cunning *purveyors*!  
Mark where their appetites have once been pleased,  
The same resemblance in a younger lover,  
Lies brooding in their fancies the same pleasures.  
*Dryden.*  
The stranger, ravish'd at his good fortune, is introduced to some imaginary title; for this *purveyor* has her representatives of some of the finest ladies.  
*Addison.*  
**PURVIEW**, *n. f.* [*pourveu*, French.] Proviso; providing clause.  
Though the petition expresses only treason and felony, yet the act is general against all appeals in parliament; and many times the *purview* of an act is larger than the preamble or the petition.  
*Hale's Common Law of England.*  
**PURULENCE**, *n. f.* [from *purulent*.] Generation of pus or **PURULENCY**, *n. f.* matter.  
Consumptions are induced by *purulency* in any of the viscera.  
*Arbutnot on Diet.*  
**PURULENT**, *adj.* [*purulent*, Fr. *purulentus*, Lat.] Consisting of pus or the running of wounds.  
A carcase of man is most infectious and odious to man, and *purulent* matter of wounds to found flesh.  
*Bacon.*  
It spews a filthy froth  
Of matter *purulent* and white,  
Which happen'd on the skin to light,  
And there corrupting on a wound,  
Spreads leprosy.  
*Swift's Miscel.*  
An acrimonious or *purulent* matter, stagnating in some organ, is more easily deposited upon the liver than any other part.  
*Arbutnot on Aliments.*  
**PUS**, *n. f.* [Latin.] The matter of a well digested fore.  
Acid substances break the vessels, and produce an ichor instead of laudable *pus*.  
*Arbutnot.*  
To **PUSH**, *v. a.* [*pousser*, Fr.]  
1. To strike with a thrust.  
If the ox *push* a man-servant, he shall be stoned.  
*Ex. xxi.*  
2. To force or drive by impulse of any thing.  
The youth *push* away my feet.  
*Job xxx. 12.*  
3. To force not by a quick blow, but by continued violence.  
Shew your mended faiths,  
To *push* destruction and perpetual flame  
Out of the weak door of our fainting land.  
*Shakep.*  
Through thee will we *push* down our enemies.  
*Pf. xlv. 5.*  
Waters forcing way,  
Sidelong had *push'd* a mountain from his seat,  
Half sunk with all his pines.  
*Milton.*  
The description of this terrible scene threw her into an hysterick fit, which might have proved dangerous, if Cornelius had not been *pushed* out of the room.  
*Arbutnot and Pope.*  
4. To press forward.  
He forewarns his care  
With rules to *push* his fortune or to bear.  
*Dryden.*  
With such impudence did he *push* this matter, that when he heard the cries of above a million of people begging for their bread, he termed it the clamours of faction.  
*Addison.*  
Arts and sciences, in one and the same century, have arrived at great perfection, and no wonder, since every age has a kind of universal genius, which inclines those that live in it to some particular studies, the work then being *pushed* on by many hands, must go forward.  
*Dryden.*  
5. To urge; to drive.  
Ambition *pushes* the soul to such actions, as are apt to procure honour to the actor.  
*Addison's Spectator.*  
6. To enforce; to drive to a conclusion.  
We are *pushed* for an answer, and are forced at last freely to confess, that the corruptions of the administration were intolerable.  
*Swift.*  
7. To importune; to tease.  
To **PUSH**, *v. n.*  
1. To make a thrust.  
But issues, ere the fight, his dread command,  
That none shall dare  
With shorted sword to stab in closer war,  
Nor *push* with biting point, but strike at length.  
*Dryden.*  
A calf will go manage his head, as though he would *push* with his horns even before they shoot.  
*Ray.*  
Lambs, though they never saw the actions of their species, *push* with their foreheads, before the budding of a horn.  
*Addison.*  
2. To make an effort.  
War seem'd asleep for nine long years; at length  
Both sides resolv'd to *push*, we try'd our strength.  
*Dryden.*  
3. To make an attack.  
The king of the South shall *push* at him, and the king of the North shall come against him.  
*Dan. xi. 40.*  
**PUSH**, *n. f.* [from the verb.]  
1. Thrust; the act of striking with a pointed instrument.

# PUS

Ne might his corse be harmed  
With dint of sword or *push* of pointed spear.  
*Spenser.*  
So great was the puillance of his *push*,  
That from his saddle quite he did him bear.  
*Fa. Queen.*  
They, like resolute men, stood in the face of the breach,  
receiving them with deadly shot and *push* of pike, in such furious manner, that the Turks began to retire.  
*Knolles.*  
2. An impulse; force impressed.  
Jove was not more  
With infant nature, when his spacious hand  
Had rounded this huge ball of earth and seas  
To give it the first *push*, and see it roll  
Along the vast abyss.  
*Addison's Guardian.*  
3. Assault; attack.  
He gave his countenance against his name,  
To laugh with gybing boys, and stand the *push*  
Of every beardless vain comparative.  
*Shakep. Henry IV.*  
When such a resistance is made, these bold talkers will draw in their horns, when their fierce and feeble *pushes* against truth are repelled with pushing and confidence.  
*Watts.*  
4. A forcible struggle; a strong effort.  
A sudden *push* gives them the overthrow;  
Ride, ride, Mollala.  
*Shakep.*  
Away he goes, makes his *push*, stands the shock of a battle, and compounds for leaving of a leg behind him.  
*L'Estrange.*  
We have beaten the French from all their advanced posts, and driven them into their last entrenchments: one vigorous *push*, one general assault will force the enemy to cry out for quarter.  
*Addison.*  
5. Exigence; trial.  
We'll put the matter to the present *push*.  
*Shakep.*  
'Tis common to talk of dying for a friend; but when it comes to the *push*, 'tis no more than talk.  
*L'Estrange.*  
The question we would put, is not whether the sacrament of the mass be as truly propitiatory, as those under the law? but whether it be as truly a sacrifice? if so, then it is a true proper sacrifice, and is not only commemorative or representative, as we are told at a *push*.  
*Atterbury.*  
6. A sudden emergence.  
There's time enough for that;  
Left they desire, upon this *push*, to trouble  
Your joys with like relation.  
*Shakep. Winter's Tale.*  
7. [*Pustula*, Lat.] A pimple; an efflorescence; a wheal.  
He that was praised to his hurt, should have a *push* rise upon his nose; as a blister will rise upon one's tongue, that tells a lye.  
*Bacon's Essays.*  
**PUSHER**, *n. f.* [from *push*.] He who pushes forward.  
**PUSHING**, *adj.* [from *push*.] Enterprising; vigorous.  
**PUSHPIN**, *n. f.* [*push* and *pin*.] A child's play, in which pins are pushed alternately.  
Men, that have wandering thoughts at the voice of wisdom out of the mouth of a philosopher, deserve as well to be whipt, as boys for playing at *pushpin*, when they should be learning.  
*L'Estrange.*  
**PUSILLANIMITY**, *n. f.* [*pusillanimité*, Fr. *pusillus* and *animus*, Lat.] Cowardice; meanness of spirit.  
The property of your excellent sherris is the warming of the blood, which, before cold and settled, left the liver white and pale, the badge of *pusillanimity* and cowardice.  
*Shakep.*  
The Chinese sail where they will; which sheweth, that their law of keeping out strangers is a law of *pusillanimity* and fear.  
*Bacon's New Atlantis.*  
It is obvious, to distinguish between an act of courage and an act of rashness, an act of *pusillanimity* and an act of great modesty or humility.  
*South's Sermons.*  
**PUSILLANIMOUS**, *adj.* [*pusillanime*, Fr. *pusillus* and *animus*, Lat.] Measpirited; narrowminded; cowardly.  
An argument fit for great princes, that neither by overmeasuring their forces, they lose themselves in vain enterprises; nor, by undervaluing them, descend to fearful and *pusillanimous* counsels.  
*Bacon's Essays.*  
He became *pusillanimous*, and was easily ruffled with every little passion within; supine, and as openly exposed to any temptation from without.  
*Woodward's Nat. Hist.*  
What greater instance can there be of a weak *pusillanimous* temper, than for a man to pass his whole life in opposition to his own sentiments.  
*Spectator, N<sup>o</sup> 576.*  
**PUSILLANIMOUSNESS**, *n. f.* [from *pusillanimous*.] Meanness of spirit.  
**PUSS**, *n. f.* [I know not whence derived; *pusio*, Lat. is a dwarf.]  
1. The fondling name of a cat.  
A young fellow, in love with a cat, made it his humble suit to Venus to turn *pus* into a woman.  
*L'Estrange.*  
Let *pus* practise what nature teaches.  
*Watts.*  
I will permit my son to play at apodidracinda, which can be no other than our *pus* in a corner.  
*Arbutnot and Pope.*  
2. The sportsman's term for a hare.  
Poor honest *pus*,  
It grieves my heart to see thee thus;  
But hounds eat sleep as well as hares.  
*Gay.*  
**PUSTULE**.